On April 3, 2008, a solemn and dignified book-launching ceremony was held at the Library of Congress of the United States; on occasion of the first release of a fact-recording book entitled H.H. Dorje Chang Buddha III, jointly published by the World Buddhism Publishing LLC and the World Dharma Voice, Inc. At the same time, the book was formally accepted into the collection of the Library of Congress of the United States. From then on, people came to know that the widely respected Master Wan Ko Yee, the one who has been recognized and corroborated through official written documents issued by top leaders, regent dharma kings, and great rinpoches of major Buddhist sects throughout the world; actually, is the third incarnation of Dorje Chang Buddha, the primordial Buddha. Ever since, people address the Buddha by the name Dorje Chang Buddha III. This is similar to the precedent regarding the name of Sakyamuni Buddha—before Sakyamuni Buddha attained Buddhahood, His name was Prince Siddhartha Gotama. Once Prince Siddhartha Gotama attained Buddhahood, He was thereafter addressed as "Namo Sakyamuni Buddha."

On December 12, 2012, in the Senate Resolution No. 614 of the United States Congress, the title "His Holiness" was officially used with the name Dorje Chang Buddha III; the Buddha was addressed as "H.H. Dorje Chang Buddha III." Since then, the title H.H. Dorje Chang Buddha III was definitively affirmed.

"Dorje Chang Buddha III" is a statutory name; used in all official documents issued by the United States Government; such as passport, identity card, and social security documents. The previous name "Wan Ko Yee" is no longer valid, with no legal-binding effect, and no longer recognized by governments. "Dorje Chang Buddha III" is the only name in use.

One After Another Of Great Dharma King Yangwo Yisinubu's Disciple Attains Great Accomplishment; Ms. Tang From Sichuan Also Attained Great Liberation From The Cycle Of Reincarnation And Left Behind More than 200 Sariras (Relics)

ASIAN JOURNAL

SEPTEMBER 25-28, 2004

(Reporter Zhuo Ga)

Tang Xie Le-Hui was a disciple of Great Dharma King Yangwo Yeshe Norbu. She was a native of Xin Fan in the city of Chengdu in Sichuan Province. Her dharma name was Shi Xin Hui. She lived to be eighty-four years old. After 11:00

p.m. on August 31, 2004, which was July 16th of the Chinese lunar calendar, Amitabha Buddha escorted her to the Western Paradise of Ultimate Bliss!

Relatives and friends of Tang Xie Le-Hui called her Madame Tang. All of the members of her family, both young and old, have cultivated themselves for many years according to the teachings of the Great Dharma King. She would often tell people, "My children and grandchildren all learn the correct Dharma from the Great Dharma King Master. In my entire life, this is what makes me most happy and proud."

Madame Tang was extremely respectful toward the Great Dharma King. The Great Dharma King showed loving care for Madame Tang. For example, Madame Tang once suffered from an inflamed shoulder. She could not lift her arm, and the pain she felt was difficult to endure. The Great Dharma King consoled her by saying, "Do not worry. I will treat you with one acupuncture needle and you will be well." At the time, it was the coldest part of winter. Using one needle, the Great Dharma King administered the Galloping Horse Wonderful Needle acupuncture treatment through her thick, multi-layered winter clothes. She was cured right then and there! Even when she related this story many years later, she still expressed wonder and amazement.

One day in June of this year, she told her family, "Last night I saw a very tall and very large Dharma protecting deity. His face was as big as a door. He told me that in the last half of this year, I will pass on to the Western Paradise of Ultimate Bliss." What she meant by "the last half of this year" was the time period from July to December according to the Chinese lunar calendar.

On August 15th, which was June 30th according to the Chinese lunar calendar, Madame Tang showed signs that she was on the verge of death. Her family immediately reported this to the Great Dharma King. Because of the Great Dharma King's Dharma powers, that evening Madame Tang became extremely serene. Not only was Madame Tang serene, the inside and outside of her home, including the entire garden, was filled with an auspicious atmosphere.

The next day, which was July 1st according to the Chinese lunar calendar, a few Buddhists arrived at about noon to chant mantras and sutras for the benefit of

Madame Tang. They saw floating in the sky a cloud-strip in the form of a hada (white silk scarf). That cloud-strip stretched across the sky. The sky above the Chengdu basin at night had for quite a while been covered with dark clouds. However, that night, an expanse of clear sky suddenly opened up only over the courtyard where Madame Tang lived. The numerous stars twinkled like diamonds. It was that night when the crown of Madame Tang's head opened.

Madame Tang continued to recite mantras and chant the name of Amitabha Buddha diligently according to the instructions of the Great Dharma King. She drank only a small amount of glucose water every day and lived off of her meditation. She used all of her time to meditate and intone the holy names of Amitabha Buddha and the Great Dharma King. She diligently did this for more than twenty days. Her mind was lucid, her speech was smooth, and her mouth emitted a fragrant scent. Her neighbors were amazed.

At around 11:00 p.m. on August 31st, which was July 16th according to the Chinese lunar calendar, the daughter of Madama Tang, Tang Yu-Rong, was combing her mother's hair. As she was combing her hair, Madama Tang suddenly turned over on her right side, thus manifesting the "auspicious recumbent posture." Tang Yu-Rong noticed that her mother suddenly began to smile. A current of heat filled the top of Madame Tang's head. Madame Tang maintained her smiling expression. A bright and auspicious atmosphere filled the room. Madame Tang was motionless.

Tang Yu-Rong immediately told someone to report this to the Great Dharma King. The Great Dharma King said, "She has already attained liberation. She is accomplished." Tang Yu-Rong then turned around to take another look at her mother. She saw that the skin of Madame Tang's face had turned to a rosy color. This was a wonderful sign that Amitabha Buddha had escorted her to the Western Paradise of Ultimate Bliss! Those who were there chanting mantras for her benefit, and those friends and relatives who were there at the time, were all very moved.

In the afternoon of September 6th, which was July 22nd according to the Chinese lunar calendar, the body of Madame Tang was cremated at the Bao Guang Temple in Xindu, Sichuan. Before the cremation, nectar rained down from the sky. As soon as the cremation ceremony began with the chanting of mantras, holy scenes suddenly emerged from the cremation furnace! Those who were reciting the

name of Amitabha Buddha to respectfully see Madame Tang off to the next world immediately applauded. Their loud applause soared up to the sky.

Amid the chanting of Amitabha Buddha's name, there were shouts of astonishment, the sound of people crying with joy, the sound of happy laughter, and the sound of people making vows. Amid the raging flames in the furnace, red and blue light continually flashed. From that light emerged fire phoenix, golden-winged birds, golden dragon Dharma protecting deities, Vajra Dharma protecting deities who stood solemnly, auspicious tigers whose entire bodies emitted light, and golden lions whose mouths and eyes emitted blue lotuses. Great Dharma King Vajradhara Yangwo Yeshe Norbn in his Dharma King image, his head-protuberance image (this protuberance is a sign of a Buddha), and his Master image also appeared, one after the other. Adharma Buddha, Amitabha Buddha, Kuan Yin Bodhisattva, Maitreya Bodhisattva, and Master Tsongkhapa compassionately appeared on lotus thrones. Pagodas from the Western Paradise of Ultimate Bliss appeared at the same time that the majestic and lofty Mt. Sumeru appeared! From the bottom of Madame Tang's feet and from her hands emerged a two-layered lotus throne that she sat upon in the lotus sitting posture. Her entire face was smiling, and her whole body emitted blue light that gradually merged with the light of the Buddhas and Bodhisattvas! Holy Buddha land scenes continually appeared.

In front of the cremation furnace, people exclaimed joyous shouts that reverberated to the sky. People were so moved that they loudly chanted the holy name of the Great Dharma King. With tears streaming down their faces, they shouted words such as, "Homage to the Great Dharma King Master! Homage to Amitabha Buddha! In the future, be sure to escort away my mother to the Western Paradise of Ultimate Bliss!" "Homage to the Great Dharma King Master! I will surely seriously cultivate myself under your guidance. Homage to Amitabha Buddha. Be sure to come and escort me away to the Western Paradise of Ultimate Bliss!" "The Buddha Dharma is so magnificent! I must attain great accomplishment!" "Great Dharma King Master, your Buddha Dharma is so magnificent. You teach one person and that person becomes accomplished (liberated). You teach two people and those two people become accomplished. We have seen with our own eyes person after person become accomplished. You are so magnificent!"

The cremation ceremony in which people respectfully saw Madame Tang off to the Western Paradise of Ultimate Bliss suddenly turned into a vow-making ceremony. While crying, many people vowed to learn and practice Buddhism under the Great Dharma King and dedicate the merit of their practice to their family members.

The dharma names of Buddhists who were present at the cremation ceremony and who personally witnessed holy sights are as follows: Shi Xin Zhen, Shi Dao Pin, Shi Xin Lan, Shi Xin En, Shi Guang Jing, Shi Dao Zhi, Shi Ming Xi, Shi Zhi Yuan, Shi Zhi Hua, Shi Zhen Hua, Shi Zhen Lian, Shi Xin Rong, Shi Xin Qian, Shi De Feng, Shi Zhi Feng, Shi De Yu, Shi Zhi Da, Shi De Kun, etc.

That night, in the ashes of Madame Tang, 263 fragrant and firm sariras (relics) were collected. This is truly another miracle in the history of Buddhism! In this vast human world, more than anything else, the prospect of death causes living beings to tremble with fear. To the ordinary person, death is a frightening abyss that they can never pass over. However, fortunately, we can now see that death seems to be an easy matter for those Buddhists who devoutly practice and learn Buddhism under Great Dharma King Yangwo Yisinubu. That is because the Great Dharma King possesses the true Buddha Dharma that Sakyamuni Buddha possessed when he was alive.

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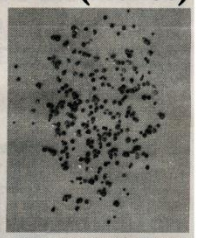

The more than 200 sariras (relics) shown in the above photograph are those of Madame Tang. Tang Xie Le-Hui was a disciple of Great Dharma King Yangwo Yisinubu. She was a native of Xin Fan in the city of Chengdu in Sichuan Province. Her Buddhist name was Shi Xin Hui. She lived to be eighty-four years old. After 11:00 p.m. on August 31, 2004, which was July 16th of the Chinese lunar calendar, Amitabha Buddha escorted her to the Western Paradise of Ultimate Bliss!